

Impact of Parent's Education and Involvement on Children Performance in Southern Punjab Pakistan

Muhammad Akbar Ali Shah¹,Mahreen Anwar²

Abstract:

This study is conducted to examine the influence of parent's education and their involvement on children life in various ways. For this study a survey was conducted in Southern Punjab by using a questionnaire. The respondents for this study were parents from 1500 households. All the analysis has been carried out on SPSS (Statistical Package for the Social Sciences). The collected data is explored using frequency count, percentage for variables. Chi-square test is applied to test the significance of parent's education and involvement on children education. The results of this study indicate that parent's education and involvement have a significant impact on children performance. Parents are the role model for their children. Therefore, to let the children perform better parents should be educated and focused on children performance.

Keywords:

Parent's education, Parent's involvement, Children performance.

¹Department of Statistics, The Islamia University of Bahawalpur, Pakistan,E-Mail: akbar.ali@iub.edu.pk

²Corresponding Author E-Mail: mahreen05@gmail.com

Introduction

From genes to bequests, parents have important influences on the income, health and general living standards of their children as adults. In this era of globalization and technological revolution, education is considered as a first step for every human activity. It plays a vital role in the development of human capital and is linked with an individual's well-being and opportunities for better living (Ermisch, 2003, Battle & Lewis, 2002). Besides the social structure, parents' involvement in their child's education increases the rate of academic success of their child (Furstenberg & Hughes, 1995).

The home environment also affects the academic performance of students. Educated parents can provide such an environment that suits best for academic success of their children. The view that more educated parents provide a "better" environment for their children has been the basis of many interventions. Parents are the seniority representations for children. They are the first and best teachers for their children. Education of parents is surely a vital factor that affects a child in every aspect. Educated mothers and fathers are fully aware of

academic strengths and weaknesses of their children ((Marzano, 2003, Anwar, 2014). Goodall et al. (2010) studied about supportive and refining parent's involvement in their children's learning and suggest indications on learning consequences. They determined that schools which successfully associated with parent's involvement have large and positive impact on children's learning. Holmlund et al. (2010) explained the contributing effects of parents' schooling on child's schooling and illuminate the differences in the studies. They used cross-sectional OLS regression on samples of children and parents and suggested different identification policies. They concluded that parents are the representatives of their children; education could be conceded through this procedure when children try to follow their parent's educational attainments. Rud et al. (2010) collected data through self-reported questionnaire from the Netherlands Kinship Panel Study. They studied about the illegal behavior of the parents, the educational achievement of parents and children and socio-economic background appearances. They suggested that both illegal behavior and educational achievement transferred from parents to children and parents with illegal behavior raise the probability of finishing lower education stages moderately to finishing higher education stages.

Farooq et al. (2011) studied various features that persuading the educational

representation of students. They explored the consequence of parent's education, occupation and socio-economic status on the excellence of a student's educational representation. They applied ANOVA and t-test to study the outcomes of various features on student's achievements and they found that the socio-economic status and parent's education have highly significant impact on student's educational progress along with the accomplishment in English and Mathematics.

Shute (2011) explained the relationship between parental participation and accomplishment of children at secondary school level. Data were collected through questionnaire from the students in three grade levels. They used structural equation modeling to analyze outcomes concerning parental supervision. The correlational study concluded that there is uncertain association between parental participation and accomplishment of children. Atta et al. (2012) studied with the effect of inspiration and parental impact on the educational achievements of students at secondary level. They collected data through questionnaire from secondary school students of District Dera Ismail Khan and concluded that those students who are under the impact of their

parents have major and progressive effect on educational achievements at secondary level.

Ogunshola&Adewale (2012) examined the effects of parental socio economic status on academic performance of school students. They randomly selected the sample of students from three schools located in Kwara State; also applied ANOVA and t-test to check the significance of four factors: socio-economic and educational background of parents, educational qualification of parents and students' health status on student's academic performance. They concluded that socio-economic and educational background of parents has no significant influence on students' academic performance while educational qualification of parents and students' health status has significant influence on student's academic performance.

Population and Sampling Procedure

The population under this study was parents of children studying at school in Bahawalpur district of Southern Punjab. Fifteen hundred parents from different households were randomly selected through simple random

sampling technique. Questionnaire was elicited to gather information about parent's education and involvement, children educational performance, children attitude and social interaction.

Statistical Analysis

The collected data was analyzed using frequency count and percentage of variables. Chi-square test developed by Karl Pearson in 1900 is applied to test the effect of parent's education and involvement on children educational performance.

Table No.1 Parents Education

Parent's Education									
	Illiterate	Primary	Middle	Matric	Inter	Graduation	Masters	Others	Total
Frequency	99	103	234	319	261	288	194	2	1500
Percentage	6.6	6.9	15.6	21.3	17.4	19.2	12.9	0.1	100.0

Table No.2 Parents Involvement and Children Education

Pearson Chi-Square	Value	df	P-Value
Parents Involvement & Children Education			
Special place for study	37.561 ^a	3	.000*
Discuss about studies	104.321 ^a	9	.000*
Call for any task during study	44.526 ^a	9	.000*
Aware of academic strength and weakness	45.902 ^a	3	.000*
Put pressure to get good marks	46.017 ^a	9	.000*
Keep an eye on progress	120.536 ^a	9	.000*
Attend school events/parent teacher meetings	140.311 ^a	9	.000*
Reward or appreciate for good performance in studies	144.220 ^a	9	.000*

*Significant at 5% Level

Chi square test is as follows:

$$\chi^2 = \sum \left(\frac{(o_i - e_i)^2}{e_i} \right)$$

With d.f = (r-1) (c-1)

Where;

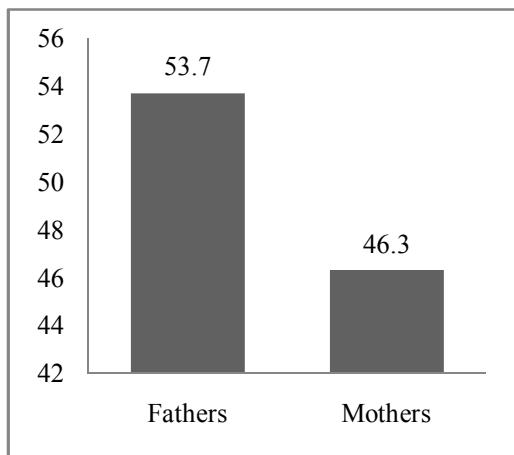
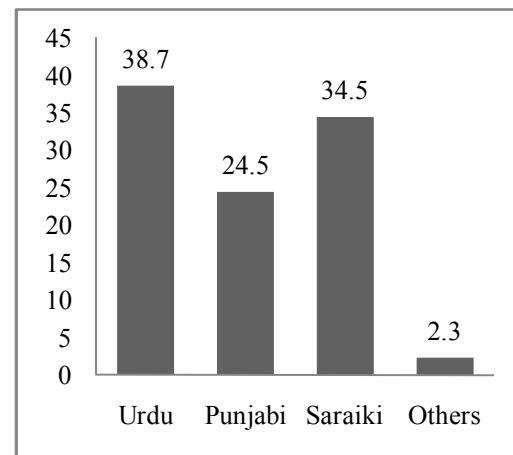
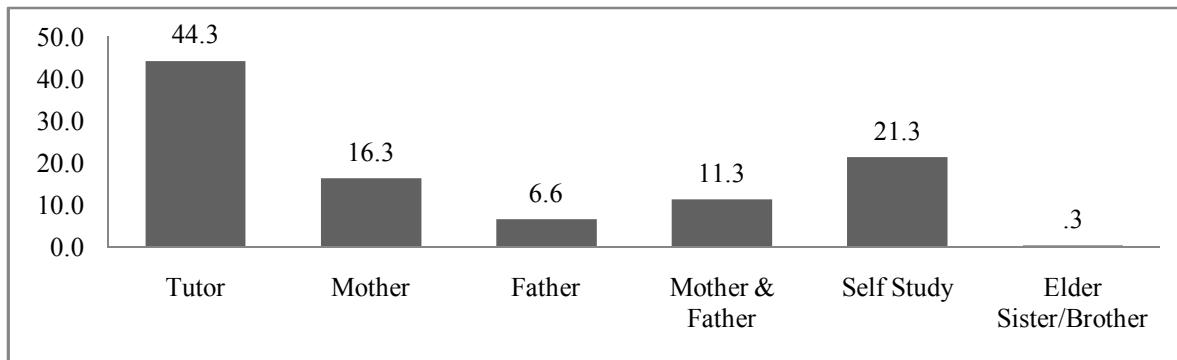
$o_i = i^{th}$ observed frequency.

$e_i = i^{th}$ expected frequency.

Table No.3 Parents Education and Children Education

Pearson Chi-Square	Value	df	P-Value
Parents education and children education	56.362 ^a	21	.000*

*Significant at 5% Level

**Fig.1 Gender****Fig.2 Language****Fig3. Help children in studies**

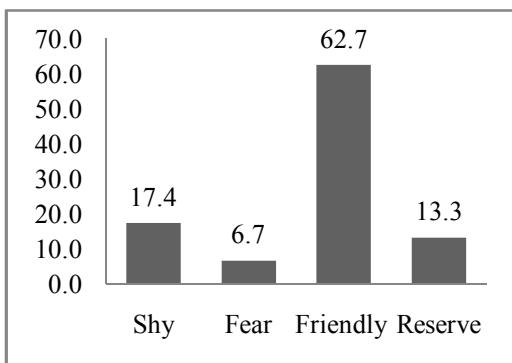


Fig.4 Children attitude when they meet new people

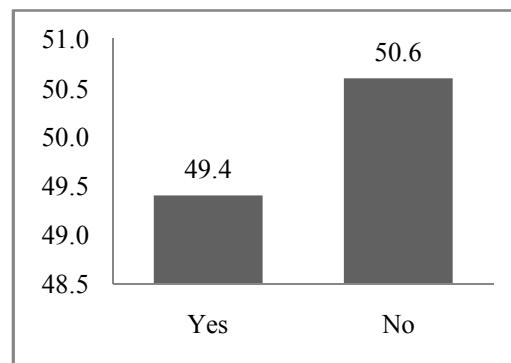


Fig.5 Children show aggressive behavior

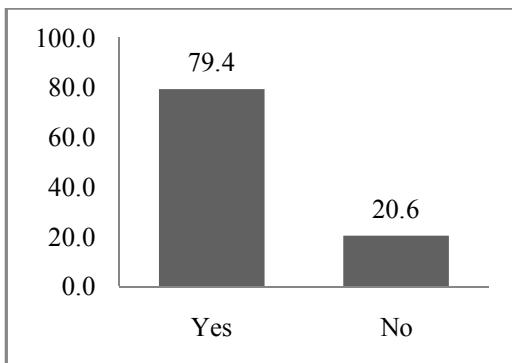


Fig.6 Children play cooperatively Results

Table 1 shows the education of parents. Parent's education was categorized into eight levels of education. Out of these 6.6% parents were un-educated, 67.8% parents were undergraduate. 12.9% get master degree as their qualification and only 0.1% parents were highly qualified. Table 2 shows chi-square results which displayed the impact of parent's involvement on children

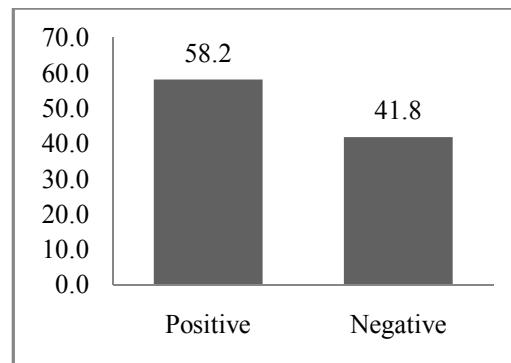


Fig.7 Children social interaction educational performance. Results indicate that parents who provided special place for study and discussed about studies have highly significant impact on children education. Children education effected when parents call them for any work during study time. Those parents also have highly significant impact on children educational performance that aware about their children academic achievements and attend school events/parent teaching meetings. Parent's

appreciation has also highly associated with children performance. Table 3 shows the impact of parent's education on children education. Result indicates that parent's education has highly significant impact on children educational performance.

Fig 1 shows that 53.7% respondents were fathers and 46.3% were mothers. Fig 2 displays the ratio of local languages Urdu, Punjabi, Saraiki and others i.e. 38.7%, 24.5%, 34.5% and 2.3% respectively. Fig 3 indicates that 44.3% children get help from tutor in their studies, 11.3% from parents, 21.3% children self-study and only 0.3% gets help from elder sister/brother. Fig 4 specifies the ratio of children attitude when they met new people, 17.4% children express shy attitude, 13.3% show reserve attitude in front of new people, 62.7% have friendly approached and only 6.7% children feel fear. Fig 5 and 6 indicates that 49.4% children have aggressive nature and 79.4% children play cooperatively with other children. Fig 7 shows that 58.2% children have positive social interaction towards others.

Conclusion

The purpose of the current study was to identify the impact of parent's education and involvement on children performance. It can be concluded from this study that parent's education and involvement have a vast impact on children performance. Parents are the role model for their children. Parents are responsible for the well-being of their children; they are the first and best teachers for their children. Education of parents is surely a vital factor that affects a child in every aspect. Educated mothers and fathers are fully aware of academic strengths and weaknesses of their children. From early life parental participation in children's supervision has a significant effect on children performance. Parent's involvement is necessary for better achievement in children performance. This study also exposes that parents who discussed children about studies, attend their school meetings and appreciate them for good performance has highly significant impact on children. To let the children implement better outcomes parents should be educated and try to focus on children development. The essential feature for the parents is to instruct their children's influentially so that they may be capable to show the quality performance throughout their life.

References

1. Anwar, M. (2014) "Parents Profile Effect on Children Performance: A Case Study of Southern Punjab". M. Phil Thesis, Department of Statistics, The Islamia University of Bahawalpur & References therein.
2. Atta, M.A. & Jamil, A. (2012) Effects of motivation and parental influence on the educational attainments of students at secondary level. ISSN-L: 2223-9553, ISSN: 2223-9944 Vol. 2, No. 3.
3. Ermisch, J. (2003) How do parents affect the life chances of their children as adults? An idiosyncratic review. SEDAP Research Paper No. 101.
4. Farooq, M.S., Chaudry, A. H., Shafiq, M. & Berhanu, G. (2011) Factors affecting students' quality of academic performance: a case of secondary school level. Journal of quality and technology management, Vol. 7, No. 2, P 01 - 14.
5. Goodall, J. et al (2010) Review of best practice in parental engagement. Department of Education. Research Report DFE-RR156.
6. Holmlund, H. et al (2010) The causal effect of parent's schooling on children's schooling. A comparison of estimation methods. CESifoWorking Paper No. 3234.
7. Ogunshola, C. & Adewale, A.M. (2012) The Effects of Parental Socio-Economic Status on Academic Performance of Students in Selected Schools in EduLga of Kwara State Nigeria. International Journal of Academic Research in Business and Social Sciences. ISSN: 2222-6990 Vol. 2, No.7.
8. Rud, I. et al. (2010) The externalities of crime: the effect of criminal involvement of parents on the educational attainment of their children.
9. Shute, V.J. et al. (2011) A Review of the Relationship between Parental Involvement and Secondary School Students' Academic Achievement. Education Research International. Article ID 915326, 10 pages.